

in section 4(11) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(11)).”

PROFIT METHODOLOGY STUDY

Section 7 of Pub. L. 100-679 provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct a study to develop a consistent methodology which executive agencies should use for measuring the profits earned by government contractors on procurements, other than procurements where the price is based on adequate price competition or on established catalog or market prices of commercial items sold in substantial quantities to the general public.

“(b) CONTRACTORS’ FINANCIAL DATA.—The methodology developed under subsection (a) shall include adequate procedures for verifying and maintaining the confidentiality of contractors’ financial data.”

§ 405a. Uniform Federal procurement regulations and procedures

The Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy is authorized and directed, pursuant to the authority conferred by Public Law 93-400 [41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.] and subject to the procedures set forth in such Public Law, to promulgate a single, simplified, uniform Federal procurement regulation and to establish procedures for insuring compliance with such provisions by all Federal agencies. In formulating such regulations and procedures the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall, in consultation with the Small Business Administration, conduct analyses of the impact on small business concerns resulting from revised procurement regulations, and incorporate into revised procurement regulations simplified bidding, contract performance, and contract administration procedures for small business concerns.

(Pub. L. 95-507, title II, §222, Oct. 24, 1978, 92 Stat. 1771.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 93-400, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 93-400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, as amended, known as the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, which is classified principally to this chapter (§401 et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act which comprises this chapter.

SUPERSEDURE OF INCONSISTENT STATUTORY PROVISIONS

Pub. L. 96-83, §11, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 652, provided that: “The provisions of the Act [Pub. L. 93-400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of this title] as amended by this Act [see Short Title of 1979 Amendment note set out under section 401 of this title] shall supersede the provisions of section 222 of the Act of October 24, 1978, entitled ‘An Act to amend the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958’ (41 U.S.C. 405a) to the extent they are inconsistent therewith.”

DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 637c of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, apply to this section.

§ 405b. Conflict of interest standards for individuals providing consulting services

(a) Issuance of policy and regulations

Not later than 90 days after October 1, 1988, the Administrator of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy shall issue a policy, and not later than 180 days thereafter Government-wide regulations shall be issued under the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) which set forth—

(1) conflict of interest standards for persons who provide consulting services described in subsection (b) of this section; and

(2) procedures, including such registration, certification, and enforcement requirements as may be appropriate, to promote compliance with such standards.

(b) Services subject to regulations

The regulations required by subsection (a) of this section shall apply to the following types of consulting services:

(1) advisory and assistance services provided to the Government to the extent necessary to identify and evaluate the potential for conflicts of interest that could be prejudicial to the interests of the United States;

(2) services related to support of the preparation or submission of bids and proposals for Federal contracts to the extent that inclusion of such services in such regulations is necessary to identify and evaluate the potential for conflicts of interest that could be prejudicial to the interests of the United States; and

(3) such other services related to Federal contracts as may be specified in the regulations prescribed under subsection (a) of this section to the extent necessary to identify and evaluate the potential for conflicts of interest that could be prejudicial to the interests of the United States.

(c) Report to Congress by Comptroller General on effectiveness of regulations

The Comptroller General shall report to Congress not later than one year after October 1, 1988, his assessment of the effectiveness of the regulations prescribed under this section.

(d) Intelligence activities exemption; annual report by Director of Central Intelligence

Intelligence activities as defined in section 3.4(e) of Executive order 12333 or a comparable definitional section in any successor order may be exempt from the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section: *Provided*, That the Director of Central Intelligence shall report to the Intelligence and Appropriations Committees of the Congress no later than January 1, 1990, and annually thereafter delineating those activities and organizations which have been exempted from the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section in accordance with the provisions of this subsection.

(e) Adverse effect determination by President prior to issuance of regulations; report to Congressional committees; voiding of regulations requirement

The President shall, before issuance of the regulations required by subsection (a) of this sec-

tion, determine if the promulgation of such regulations would have a significantly adverse effect on the accomplishment of the mission of the Department of Defense or other Federal Government agencies: *Provided*, That if the President determines that the regulations required by subsection (a) of this section would have such an adverse effect, the President shall so report to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, stating in full the reasons for such a determination: *Provided further*, That in the event of submission of a report to the committees containing an adverse effect determination, the requirement for the regulations prescribed by subsection (a) of this section shall be null and void.

(Pub. L. 100-463, title VIII, §8141, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2270-47.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 93-400, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 796, as amended, which is classified principally to this chapter (§401 et seq.). For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 401 of this title.

Executive order 12333, referred to in subsec. (d), is set out as a note under section 401 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1989, and not as part of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act which comprises this chapter.

CHANGE OF NAME

Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director's capacity as the head of the intelligence community deemed to be a reference to the Director of National Intelligence. Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director's capacity as the head of the Central Intelligence Agency deemed to be a reference to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. See section 1081(a), (b) of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 401 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103-7 (in which a report required under subsec. (d) of this section is listed on page 156), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 406. Administrative powers

Upon the request of the Administrator, each executive agency is directed to—

- (1) make its services, personnel, and facilities available to the Office to the greatest practicable extent for the performance of functions under this chapter; and
- (2) except when prohibited by law, furnish to the Administrator and give him access to all information and records in its possession which the Administrator may determine to be necessary for the performance of the functions of the Office.

(Pub. L. 93-400, §7, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 798.)

§ 407. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, § 4305(b), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 665

Section, Pub. L. 93-400, §8, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 798; Pub. L. 96-83, §5, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 651; Pub. L. 98-191, §8(a), Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1331, related to responsiveness to Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date and applicability of repeal, see section 4401 of Pub. L. 104-106, set out as an Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note under section 251 of this title.

§ 408. Applicability of existing laws

The authority of an executive agency under any other law to prescribe policies, regulations, procedures, and forms for procurement is subject to the authority conferred in section 405 of this title.

(Pub. L. 93-400, §9, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 799.)

§ 409. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, § 4305(c)(1), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 665

Section, Pub. L. 93-400, §10, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 799; Pub. L. 96-83, §6, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 651; Pub. L. 98-191, §8(b), Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1331, related to continuation in effect of procurement policies, regulations, procedures, and forms in effect on Dec. 1, 1983.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date and applicability of repeal, see section 4401 of Pub. L. 104-106, set out as an Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note under section 251 of this title.

§ 410. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated for the Office of Federal Procurement Policy each fiscal year such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the responsibilities of that office for such fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 93-400, §11, Aug. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 799; Pub. L. 96-83, §7, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 651; Pub. L. 98-191, §6, Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1329; Pub. L. 100-679, §3(b), Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4056; Pub. L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, §4305(c)(2), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 665.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-106 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and for no other purpose, \$4,500,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1984, and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.”

1988—Pub. L. 100-679 substituted “such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year” for “for each of the three succeeding fiscal years”.

1983—Pub. L. 98-191 amended section generally, substituting provisions authorizing appropriations of \$4,500,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1984, and for each of the three succeeding fiscal years for provisions authorizing appropriations of \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1980, and for each of the three succeeding fiscal years and requiring that future authorization of appropriations to carry out the purposes of this chapter be referred to the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

1979—Pub. L. 96-83 substituted provisions authorizing appropriations of \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1980, and for each of the three succeeding fiscal years, such funds not to be used for any other purpose, with one-third of the appropriations to be made available to the Federal Acquisition Institute, for pro-